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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/601,800	06/23/2003	David L. Patton	82678BF-P	7693
759	90 07/02/2004		EXAM	INER
Milton S. Sales		FRIDIE JR, WILLMON		
Patent Legal Sta	iff			
Eastman Kodak			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	140
	10/601,800	PATTON ET AL.	C///
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	U
	Willmon Fridie	3722	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence ad	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repreply within the statutory minimum of thirty od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT tute, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely HS from the mailing date of this co	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06	August 2003.		
	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal matte	rs, prosecution as to the	e merits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D.	11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			•
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application	on.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	f/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a		y the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre	• • •	, ,	FR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	an priority under 35 U.S.C. & 1	119(a)-(d) or (f)	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	g., p.,, ando. 00 0.0.0.	110(4) (4) 51 (1).	
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.	•	
2. Certified copies of the priority docume		olication No.	
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the pr	-		Stage
application from the International Bure			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li		eceived.	
Attachment(s)			
	4) Interview Su	mmary (PTO-413)	
	7) L INCITION OU		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/	ormal Patent Application (PTO)-152)

Application/Control Number: 10/601,800

Art Unit: 3722

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Royer

Royer discloses a first product (20) and a plurality of micro discrete images (90a-90j) and a method for their application.

In regard to the claimed size dimensions, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to use the claimed dimensions, since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the size of a component. A change in size is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Rose*, 105 USPQ 237 (CCPA 1955).

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In regard to claim 9, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a photosensitive material, since it has been held to be within the general skill level of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

In regard to claim12, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the micro image a plurality of times on the substrate, since it has been held that mere duplication of the essential working parts of a device involves only routine skill in the art. St. Regis Paper Co. V Bemis Co., 193USPQ8.

In regard to claims 7 and 8, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the particles by the claimed processes, since applicant has not disclosed that the use of these processes solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose.

In regard to claims 4 and 6, it has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. *Ex parte Masham*, 2 USPQ2d 1647 (1987).

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Willmon Fridie whose telephone number is 703-308 1866. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrea Wellington can be reached on 703 -308-2159. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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WILLMON FRIDIE, JR. PRIMARY EXAMINER